KING DISAPPOINTED.

West End Showed Little Interest in His Parade.

POORER CLASSES DID BETTER.

Frown Left King's Face When He Crossed London Bridge.

Inthustasm Enough There, but Another Itoral Pageant Is Not Likely to Fe -Boer Generals Witnessed the Procession and the Crowd Greeted Them.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Oct. 25 -The royal process' a through London from Buckingham Pai co the Guildhall, thence across Longo. Bridge, through the densely populated South Side, and back across Westminster Bridge, which procession was the programme for the second day of the Coronaion festivities as originally arranged, began at moon to-day.

the better class of Londoners dislike street pageants, exen to the form of royal pro-It would not be fair or rea onable. owever, to lifer tha the lack of Literest shown by all except the denizens of east and south Louton signified any absence of walty, and the personal popularity of King Edward and Que in Alexandra. On the other hand, no monarch, in Europe e jo more hearty support of all classes or

KING SHOWED HIS DISA' P INTMENT.

It was only natural, perhaps, that the King's face should indicate his disappointment at the contrast in numbers and enthus a m between to-day's reception and that a conde I the late Queen Victo is on her last visit to the metropolis in 1897. His disappointment must have changed to satisfaction, however, when he crossed London Bridge. South London put no stint on its enthu asm. It was one great roar of popular acclaim from bridge to bridge until decorous Westminster was reached on the homeward route. The King's demeanor visibly changed as he smilingly acknowledged the homage of his myriad of humbler

It is not easy to explain the failure of to-day's functions to arouse the interest of the rest of London. It was probably fel to be an anti-climax after the great preparations of June which the King's illness rendered futile then. It cannot be doubted also that London is ashamed of the rowdy character which m s of the public demonstrations have assumed within two or three years. These features were happily absent to-day, at least while daylight lasted. It seems to be the tacit understanding also that street parades may be suitable entertainment to give to the masses, but that they are hardly a dignified form of pleasure for the classes in twentieth century times At all events this is not a psychological moment to tempt the general public and it is safe to say that a considerable time will elapse before London will witness another royal pageant of this nature

WEATHER WAS PAVORABLE.

There were propably a matten and a half of persons along the six miles over which the procession passed, but the crowd was nowhere over whelming or unmanageable. It was possible to move freely between the specators and the buildings over a large part of the route. The stands and windows were well filled, but seats were everywhere available and could be had at 2 or 3 shillings

The royal pageant itself was impressive, but not imposing. It was, in fact, somehat mero chous, consisting chiefly of field guns. Life Guards, military chiefs, court dignitaries and members of the royal

The conditions for the parade were ideal for this season of the year. It was unreasonable to expect sunshine, but there was glimpse of it when the King halted at Temple Bar to receive the welcome of the Lord Mayor. The air, however, was mild and dry and no discomfort was experienced during the long wait which many thousands endured with stolid British patience.

KING STARTS AT NOON.

Like almost at omeiat functions in this country, the programme was carried out promptly. The King left Buckingham Pr1 ace precisely at noon, and the progress of the royal pageant was uninterrupted except at three points along the route which had been assigned for halts.

It was noticeable that at the western end of the route the spectators were scarcely demonstrative. They greeted with a cheer the blue jackets who were dragging guns in the van of the procession, many evidently being under the impression that these men were the crew of the cruiser Terrible, who took part in the war in South Africa and who are popular heroes of the day in Fagland, but the Terrible's men took no part u. the parade, having seats as spectators.

There to lowe i batteries of Royal Ar-tillery, squadrons of Life Guards. Horse Guards, Hussars and Lancers, all splendidly mounted, but with their uniform concealed beneath long red or blue cloaks. Next Came the staff of Earl Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief, and many mounted aides-decamp to the King. Eight carriages followed, some containing Princess Victoria. Princess Louise, the Duke of Cambridge, Princess Christian, the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Beatrice. All of these were warmly welcomed and repeatedly acknowledged the cheers of the

An array of mounted equerries was next th line, and then came Lord Roberts at the head of the Sovereign's escort of Life

QUEEN WAS PLEASED.

hing

ver but

The spectators reall woke up as they then caught sight of the famous cream-colored horses drawing the Ku.g's chariot. The cheering was prolonged and hearty as the King and Queen drew near. The King, apparently, was in full health, but did not sem to be in the best of spi.its. He wore the full uniform of a Field-Marshal, which was almost concealed by a Leavy gray overcoat. The Queen was obviously pleased by the popular ovation which was accorded . su.d which she acknowledged smi.ii.gly. Sie was quirtly attired in mauve and black. The cheering was continued for some moin the royal couple had passed A rear escort of the Life Guards brought the parade to a finish, its passing having

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THREE DOORS FROM FIFTH AVENUE.
OLD KINL KERBOCKER

New, Modern, and Exclusive.

Suites of one, two, tures and four rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; meals a la carte or Table d'Hote. Telepione in each apariment, and every other convenience confuerve to comfort. A number of single apariments arranged for bacnelors. The culishe is of the piguest order and a distinguishing feature of the house. White service References essential.

port on of the route. Flags of all sorts and sizes strung between red Venetian poles decorated the streets, and flags, with a certain amount of drapery, decorated the buildings. Some of the clube and large buildings in Pall Mall and Whitehall, which were no longer covered with timber stands. looked more picturesque than during the i coronation ceremony in August, when the decorations were more elaborate. In point of fact, in decorating as in other mood. There was no early rush to secure places, and the first comers did not arrive before 8:30 o'clock. The appearance even in the neighborhood of Buckingham Palace and the Mail was then normal save for the

presence of the soldiers and police. By the time the procession passed the route from the Palace to Temple Bar was well lined with people, but with the exception of a very few places there was nowhere a really dense crowd. Many stands which remained from the coronation presented to-day a great contrast to their appearance on that day. The most noticeable feature of the route to-day was its patchy appearance. St. Martin's stand, where the blue ackets of the Terrible were stationed, was full. A large stand opposite THE SUN office was also well filled. Here the Sheriffs, Aldermen, and members of the city companies in their red liveries assembled to present an address, and this lent the only touch of brilliance visible on the

BOER GENERALS THERE.

The Boer Generals Botha, De Wet and Delarey were the guests of the London County Council on their stand in Trafalgar Square. They were well in the background and attracted no attention. They seemed to take a keen interest in the procession. After the parade had passed they were escorted through the lines up the Strand by a couple of policemen. The crowd recognized the Generals and gave them a good-natured chaffing reception. There was no cheering such as that which they received when they arrived first in London from South Africa, but the greeting was perfectly good humored.

On the route from Temple Bar to the Guildhall there was no special feature save eight colossal gilded lions at Ludgate Circus. The Mansion House was adorned with mottoes which were of an admonitory rather than of a loyal tendency, such as "Fear God," "Comfort the Sick" and "Re-lieve Distress." The royal party arrived at the Guildhall for juncheon at 1:07 o'clock.

LUNCHEON AT THE GUILDHALL.

The yard of the Guildhail had been converted into a large pavilion where the Lady Mayoress by noon had received 800 guests at luncheon.

Seven hundred covers were laid in the great dining hall, and here the juncheon guests first took their seats. Then the King and Queen and members of the royal family entered, the Lord Mayor carrying the city sword before their Majesties and alting a few yards before the dais facing he royal table.

The King and Queen and other royalties took up positions on the dais. The Lord Mayor, Sheriffs and other municipal officer approached, making three reverences. The Recorder read the address and handed it to the Lord Mayor, who, kneeling, delivered it

The King in a loud, clear voice read this

affection and the cordial welcome given to us by you in behalf of our ancient loyal city of London are profoundly gratifying to my: e.; and the Queen

"I am deeply touched by your congratulations on our coronation and my restoration to health, which Heaven has been pleased to grant me in answer to the prayers of my people. I join with you in praying that prosperity and contentment may reign henceforth throughout my domin-

The King handed his reply to the kneeling Lord Mayor. Several presentations were made to the King, after which the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress led their Majesties to the table.

The luncheon commenced at 1:25. It was one of the most brilliant gatherings that ever assembled at the Guildhall Every one attending was in uniform, court costume or evening dress. Among those present were Prime Minister Balfour. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, Lord Rose bery, the Duke of Devonshire, and the leading members of both political parties Mr. Choate, the American Ambassador was, as usual, conspicuous in plain evening

The luncheon included turtle soup and huge barons of beef. The soup was the only hot dish.

At 1:50 the Common Crier called for a toast to his Majesty the King. Mme. Albani, who was in one of the galleries, sang "God Save the King" and the whole company joined in heartily. There were toasts to the Queen, to the other members of the royal family, to the Lord Mayor and to the prosperity of the city of London.

Shortly before 2 o'clock the King and Queen and other members of the royal family left the dining hall and went into the withdrawing rooms, while the officers of state, the military men and the equerries entered their carriages. Their Majestie left the Guildhall at 2:20. The crowd cheered them heartily and the procession started on the return to Buckingham Palace by the south side of the river. The King and Queen reached the palace shortly after 3:30. Later they appeared on the balcony and were loudly cheered by the crowd which had assembled below.

THREAT TO BLOW UP STANDS.

Clergyman Arrested in London With Gun powder in His Possession.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 25.-The Rev. George Martin was arrested this morning at South wark. He had a pound of powder in his possession, with which, he said, he intended to blow up the stand at St. George's Church erected to accommodate spectators of the royal procession through the city to-day. Martin holds strong views in regard to

the desecration of churches, and at the time of the c ronation made threats against several church stands

Fire started in the Guildhall to-day while the King was at uncheon. The blaze started in the tower of the building and spread to the grand hall. It was soon got

PLAGUE COMES IN DISGUISE.

PRESENTS RESEMBLANCES TO GRIP, TYPHOID AND MALARIA.

The second secon

Difficulty of Recognizing It When It Ap-Do Not Look for Its Reappearance Here or in Europe in Severe Form

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 25 .- The Local Government Board has just issued an important volume. giving the results of an investigation of the bubonic plague in all parts of the world form in Europe or America.

The most curious feature seems to be that the disease must, if it can be so explained, become acclimatized before it can become seriously epidemic. The plague when it first appeared in a new field often ways, the West End took the day in a quiet | presented curious resemblances to some fluenza, enterio fever or malaria. Repeated mistakes were made in the diagnoses at the beginning of the outbreaks not only where the plague was not looked for, but in countries where the officials and practitioners were alert in watching for it and believed that they were prepared to detect its appearance. The confusion arising from this was such as to almost suggest the mimicry of indigenous maladies by the plague on transplantation to new soil.

The records tend to confirm the belief that man and rat are reciprocally infective, yet they fail completely to afford sufficient data for determining the degree that man is in danger through the rat. In some localities man and rat suffered at the same time. In other localities the man suffered before the rat, and in still others the rat was attacked first. Moreover, when in a particular district either the man or the rat was the first to suffer, the interval between the invasion from the first to the second species has often been long, extending for weeks and months. Finally, it would appear that the plague may prevail largely among men without rats being affected, and, conversely, among rate without men being affected.

CURE OF CONSUMPTION. Astonishing Progress Reported at the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Oct. 25 .- Great interest is felt throughout Europe in the first meeting of the International Tuberculesis Congress at Berlin this week. Some of the proceedings were too technical for popular dis cussion, but astonishing progress is already recorded in conquering the deadliest mai-

adv of the human race. Thus, the English delegate reported that the death rate in the United Kingdom in 1838 from consumption was 38 per 1,000. This has been reduced to 13, or more than 60 per cent.

The delegates to the congress yesterday visited the great public sanatoria in the pine forests, an hour's ride from Berlin. They found there not only the finest modern equipment for the cure of the disease, but what Prof. Brouardel of Paris described as an entirely novel and no mentous experiment in the realm of social policy. These great institutions provide every accommodation at public expense to working-class victims of this securge. The delegates were very much impressed and the English representative declared his intention to induce a deputation of English workmen's friendly societies to visit the sanatoria.

\$63 ACROSS ASIA.

That Is the Rate Fixed for the Siberian Rallroad. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SEN.

LONDON, Oct. 25.-The tariff committee of the railroad and the Russian Minister of Finance have decided on the rates for a journey through Russia on the Siberian Railroad from any frontier station on the West to a station in Manchuria on the Russo-

Manchurian frontier. The first-class fare, inclusive of an extra charge on express trains, and not including a charge for bedding, sleeping, & .. will be 154 rubles, or about \$63. The second-class fare will be about \$5 less. The Siberian express will start from Moscow, which may be reached by way of the St. Petersburg or the Warsaw branch.

Beyond the frontier station the journey through Manchuria will be in charge of the Chinese Eastern Railway, which, according to Russian official statements, has been recognized as a foreign line. Immediately after this recognition it was announced at Kharbin that the opening of the line through Manchuria to traffic had been postponed for

DANISH WEST INDIAN LINE. Capitalists to Develop Trade With Islands They Wouldn't Sell to Us.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.-A company called he West Indian Company has been formed here with the object of establishing a steamship service from Baltic ports to the West Indies, with Copenhagen and St. Thomas as the chief centres. The idea of the company is to promote Danish trade and further its development in the West ndian islands now owned by Denmark.

The company is capitalized at 4,000,000 kroner. Prince Waldemar is the honorary president and the board includes the d'. rectors of the four chief banks of Copenhagen, a director of the East Asiatic Company and a number of merchants and politicians. The Government has promised to support the scheme by instituting reforms on the islands.

Wyndham Lord Rector of Glasgow.

Special Cable Desputch to TRE SUN. GLASGOW, Oct. 25 .- Mr. George Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, was today elected Lord Rector of Glasgow University. The Rt. Hon. John Morley was the only other candid-te.

Soldiers Still on Guard at Dunkirk. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. DENKIRK, France, Oct. 25 - Soldiers are still camped in the streets here, although work has been resumed at the docks.

Former Democratic State Secretary Sues for Back Salary. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 25 .- William H. Haw-

ins, former secretary of the Democratic State Committee, has sued the committee for \$889.10 back salary. Hawkins was United States Marshal of Indiana under Cleveland. He will ask the court to restrain the committee from spending any more money until he is paid. If the order is granted the Democratic campaign will be embarrassed, as the treasury is almost

Cotton Exchange Seats Boom.

A seat on the New York Cotton Exchange

WANTED, A BANK

Millions of Dollars in Deposits Waiting for It.

Opportunity makes the man. Opportunity makes the bank. Opportunity City Committee on Milk street were thrown creates bank depositors. If there are open at 6. 9 sclock this morning it mraked no banks, there can be no depositors. If for the last three years. It is reassuring I there are banks, and the opportunity they to learn that the investigators do not expect 'ofier is limited, it will limit the number the reappearance of the scourge in severe | of depositors. There are hundreds of millions of gollars on deposit in England which never would have been on deposit but for the establishment by the Government of the Post Office Savings Bank System. At the close of the year 1874, after the hard work of education in savings had been accomplished, there were \$115,787,commonplace current malady, such as in- 345 deposited in the Post Office Savings Banks of Great Britain. The money had waited for the opportunity which the new banking system an orded.

Millions of money have waited a similar opportunity in America. These millions represent, in chief, the weekly wages of the great army of craftsmen the country employs. There has heretotore been no opportunity for them to deposit. The banks old not want their business because

no opportunity for them to deposit. The banks old not want their business, because, under existing methods, it could not be handled at a profit.

But the opportunity which will reach these millions of dellars has come at last, as it was bound to come in time.

The United States Bankers' Corporation has secured control of the Economic Banking System, by which small deposits can be handled at a large profit. The system has the approval of eminent financiers, among them solm G. Carlisle, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, who figures in the directory

of the freasury, who figures in the directory of the Corporation, and is also its general unsel.
The United States Bankers' Corporation will organize trust and deposit banks in forty of the leading cities of the United States. The cities are selected. The work States. The cities are selected. The work of organization is being rapidly pushed. Each trust company organized and established by the Corporation will operate the Economic System of Banking. This system appeals to everybody. To the depositors because it gives them privileges which can be given under no other banking system. To merchants because it increases trade and reduces risk and loss in business. To employers of labor because it promotes economy and thrift and develops business habits in their employees.

What the Post Office Savings Banks have done in England, gathering in hun-

what the rost office savings banks have done in England, gathering in hundreds of millions which otherwise would be unreached, this new banking system will do for the United States. It will resp one of the richest financial fields in

existence.

The United States Bankers' Corporation is organized with a capital of \$6,000,000. It ofters 250,000 shares of Treasury stock at the par value of \$10 per share. No subeription is accepted for less than ten hares, or \$1.0, or for more than 2,000 Those vio are interested should write for full information as to the Corporation's plans and methods to its principal office, New York Life Building, New York.

PROTEST AGAINST A PIER. Park Commissioner Thinks It Would Hur

the Shore Drive. The scheme of Dock Commissioner Hawkes for the construction of a public dock at the foot of Bay Ridge avenue on the Bay Ridge shore, does not meet with the approval of Park Commissioner Young of Brooklyn, who fears that it will interfere with the great driveway along the shore which cost the city over \$3,000,000. According to an opinion of former Corporation Counsel Whalen under which Mr. Hawkes is acting the four piers, extending from Sixty-seventh street to Fort Hamilton avenue, were intended for commercial purposes and are under the exclusive charge and centrol of the Board of Docks.

Comptroller Grout thinks that the shore-front could not be used for commercial purposes. He says that under any ci cum-stances the driveway must be protected and that if necessary new legislation must be had to protect it from encroachment.

LAWYER NEKARDA FREED. Accused of Retaining a \$200 Legacy-The

Case Outlawed, Anyway. Francis J. Nekarda, the lawyer of 309 Broadway who was recently arrested on a charge of larceny preferred by Jan Simek. an Austrian, was discharged by Mugistrate Mayer in the Court of Special Sessions vesterday. Simek said that Nekarda had retained a \$200 legacy which he had collected for the complainant from the estate of a sister. Simek, then resided in Nova

Ness, Bohemia.

The money, he said, was turned over to Nekarda in August, 1805. Nekarda said that he had received the \$200 and had sent it less his fees, to Simek in August, 1897, by registered mail Le produced the postal receipt. Simek said that he had received a registered letter, but that it contained nothing but tissue paper. Justice Mayer ruled that as the money had been collected in 1895 and had not been turned over, the statute of Emitations would preclude now prosecution.

EPIPHANY CHURCH MAY BE SOLD. Three Executions of Judgments Against It Sheriff to Act Next Tuesday.

Sheriff Dike has notified the Rev. Dr. Dean Richmond Babbitt, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Tompkins avenue and McDonough street, Brooklyn, that he has three executions of judgment against the church, and that unless they are satisfied by Tuesday next he will begin proceedings to sell the church.

One judgment is for \$506.77 and interest from Aug 27. This was filed by James H. Ronalds, a former sexton of the church, and his claim is for wages; another is for \$68.72 with interest from July 25 in favor of P. J. Collinson & Co., and the third is for \$182.85 with interest from Aug. 27 in favor of Joseph Wild & Co.

Amendments to tity Civil Service Rules Approved.

ALBANY, Oct. 25. - The State Civil Service Commission to-day approved of amendments to the New York city ci i service rules, placing the following positions in the exempt from examination class: Two assistant superintendents of parks in Bronx district, cashier Water Department Bronx district; clerk and assistant clerk of Children's ourt and chaplain in the Loard of Ficalth. A resolution of the New York City Civil Service Commission providing that in rating for seniority 70 per cent, shall be allowed for two years' service was ap-

Incorporated in Albany.

ALBANY, Oct. 25 - The Protective Third Rail Electric Block and Signal Company of New York, with a capital stock of \$500,000. filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State to-day. The directors are Frederick Brotherhood, A. M. Lowry, Henry Lehman, H. F. Chi, ten and Dennis A. Kennelly, all of New York city.

The public school at Rosebank, Staten Island, was closed on Friday by the Board over the last previous sale and an advance of \$1,500 thus far this month. A price of \$10,000 is predicted before Christmas and sulface of \$1,000 is predicted before Christmas

BOSTON DEMOCRATS RIOT.

WHOLE NIGHT OF FIGHTING TO

Factions in Ward Caucuses Wanted to Get First Place on Party Ballots-When the Doors Were Opened at 7 A. M. the Fighting Went on There-Man Hurt.

BOSTON, Oct. 25 .- When the outside doors leading to the rooms of the Democratic the ciese of a night of rioting in the public highway, and the beginning of a riot in front of the disc over which nomination papers were to be received for the municipal cauc s s.

A detail of police was on hand, but it could do little or nothing against the mob of thugs and hoodlums, who punched and smashed, pulled and hauled, roared and blasphemed. The contest was for the first position on the ballots which comes to those anti-machine men from all over the city. who believed that they had won, were in gloom, for inside the building and the room where he had been housed all night, was Secretary Jennings of Ward 16, who, it is believed, filed all the machine nomination papers before the mob had a chance to get to the rail.

All night long the crowd hung around the beadquarters. There was not a minute when there was not something doing. The height of the rioting was reached shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning, when John Curley of Ward 17, a brother of Repre-sentative Curley of h tward, was injured

sentative (urley of h tward, was injured mortally by a man san to be from Charlestown, and who was not arrested.

Curley dropped like a log, striking his head upon the curbstone. Assistance was at once given to him and it was seen that he was badly hurt. He had two or three convulsions, but finally recovered sufficiently to enable him to strit, with assistance, for the Emergency Hospital. On his way he fell again in convulsions. As soon as he reached there it was learned that he had concussion of the brain.

The police at last decided that active force must be resorted to, and they drove force must be resorted to, and they drove e mob back with their clubs. It is a fight for ward control between Democratic

NEW CASE AGAINST KENNEDY

Furniture Dealer Tries to Identify the ex-Bookkeeper of Sing Sing.

Michael J. Barrett, whom the polce know as E. H. Kennedy, an ex-convict who served as bookkeeper during his term in Sirg Sing, was held in \$1,000 bail by Mag strate Flammer in the Tombs police court yesterday. The police say that since his release day. The police say that since his release Barrett has been posing as buver for the prison and getting checks cashed by firms which he knew did business with the prisons. He was arrested on the complaint of Joseph Mathers, of J. W. Goddard & Sons Capt. F. Norton Goddard's firm. In cour yesterday H. E. Hughson, a furniture dealer if 8 B ble House tried to identify him as the man who ordered six bookcases to be sent to each of there S are prisons. Mr Hughson wasn't positive that he recent at the wasn't positive that he recegn z.d the

Hugason said that he had lost no money but he had found that the order was not authorized. After placing the order, Hughson said, the man remarked that he might as well pay for them at once and asked for a blank check. Hughson gave him a check on the Fourteenth Street Ba k and the bland order or the property of the street and the street and the street and the street are the street and the street and the street and the street and the street are street or the street and the street and the street are street and the street are street and the street and the street are street as the street and the street are street as the street and the street are street and the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street are street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as the street are street as the street as the street are street as on the Fourteenth Street Ba k and the alleged prison agent crossed out the name of that bank, wrote in "C'emical National Bank" and made out a check for \$50, which he signed: "State Prison Board, per Powers, Pur. Agent."

Powers is the purchasing agent of the prison, but the check was worthless.

RAILROAD COMPLETED. It Will Form Part of a New Line Between

Port Jervis and Kingston. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 25.-The last spike on the new railroad from Ellenville to Kingston, N. Y., was driven yesterday afternoon at 3:40 o'clock, and the first train train. A. E. Godefir y, who is the presiden of the road and also of the Port Jervis, Monticello and New York Railroad, which is to be sold on Dec. 2 in Port Jervis and will form part of a new line between Por Jervis and Kungston, says that the Ontario and Western passenger trains will run between Ellenville and Kingston on Nov. 1. between Ellenville and Kugston on Nov. 1.
The road is already in operation from Ellenville to High Fails and trains are run on a regular schedule. By Dec. 1, or Jan. 1 at the farthest, through trains will be run from Port Jervis to hingston, a distance of fifty-seven miles. This will shouten the distance from the former place to Albany twee ty-six miles from the present Erie route by way of Greycourt and Newburgh. twe ty-six miles from the present Erie route by way of Greycourt and Newburgh.

Father and Son Shoot Two Bears and

Two Deer. Utica, Oct. 25 .- On Thursday Henry Bosworth and his son, Frank, of Forest port, went on a hunting expedition in the Adirondacks, a few miles from their home, and had remarkable luck. Near Stone Dam, Frank, while making his way through the woods, saw a short distance ahead a young bear standing on a log. He fired at it and it fell off the log dead. In a short time an old bear came along on the log. Frank fired again and in a few moments the two hears lay dead at his feet. Not the two bears lay dead at his feet. No long afterward the father shot a deer and Frank saw another deer and fired at it and thus in a short time they had two dee and two bears as a reward for their cayr.

Lutheran Church Cornerstone to Be Laid. The cornerstone for the new S' Peter s Evangelical Lutheran Church at H le and Ridgewood avenues, Brooklyn, will be laid this afternoon. The new church will be completed about Dec. 1. and will be one of the finest churches in Brooklyn. A

of the finest churches in Brooklyn. A special musical programme has been arranged for the occasion.

The Rev. J. P. Bever of St. John's Lutheran Church, Brooklyn, will preach the opening sermon in German, and the Rev. W. Schoenfeld, of this city, will preach the second sermon in English. The congregation of St. Peter's Church is composed mostly of Germans.

Grip epidemics occur in alternate years. This is Grip year, and it behooves you to prepare yourself against an attack of this disease, which leaves more desolation and wrecks than a plague. Wear woolen underclothing, avoid exposure, eat nourishing food, keep free from excitement and worry, and above all prevent and break up every 'old, great and small, by using Dr. Humphreys' Specific "SEVENTY-SEVEN." "77" consists of a small vial of pleasant

pellats-fits the vest pocket. At all Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed, on receipt of price. Doc o. 8 Book astich were Hamphreys Ho neopathic Meditine Co., Corner William and a onn Streets, New York.

able and beautiful, \$85 to \$175 per set. C. C. Shayne, 42d St., near oth Ave.

B. Altman & Co.

Eighteenth Street, Mineteenth Street, Sixth Avenue, New York.

Autumn and Winter Seasons.

Messrs. B. Altman & Co. direct attention to the collections of fine apparel and fabrics contained in their various departments. A:dit onal novelties will be shown during the remainder of the season, in many cases simultaneously with their appearance acroad.

Particular men'in is made of the following departments:

Lace Window Draperies, Etc.

FILET ITALIEN, combined with other reproductions of rare lace and embroideries. for Lace Window Draperies, Vest bule Panels, Bed Spreads, Bureau and Dresser Covers. AN ENTIRELY NEW FEATURE.

Decorative Table Linens.

FILET ITALIEN, Point Venise, Point de Flandres and Nid d'Abeil e, e:productions of rare laces, in most artistic designs, mounted on Reception and Social Tea Cloths, Centre Pieces, etc., ranging in prices from \$50, \$75, \$100 to \$1,250 each.

Dressmaking and Tailoring Department.

Orders taken for Tailor-made Gowns, Afternoon, Reception and Dinner Dresses. Also Ou er garments. Or.ginal styles to select from.

Furs and Fur Garments.

Sable, Chinchilla, Broadtai', Ermine, Persian Lamb, Petit Gris.

Trimmed Millinery.

(Third Floor.) Hats and Bonnets in a variety of the newest styles, including late importations.

Paris Tea Gowns, Negligees and House Robes.

Fine Footwear For WOMEN, MISSES and CHILDREN.

Lace and Embroidered Evening Slippers. An entire.y new and attractive style of footwear for dress occasions.

East India, Turkish and Persian Rugs, also Domestic Rugs.

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> 1,500 yards, 27 inches wide, for Dresses and Cloaks; value \$1.00 yard.

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Columbia law school, in his first annual report, comes out with President Nichola Murray Lutler as an advocate of shortening the college course at Columbia. The four-year preparatory course in college, the dean intimates, is not necessary as a preparation for the study of law and a shorter college course would attract the untrained and immature mind which is sadly in evidence in the university pro-fessional schools to-day. The present iong college course and hard three-year profession I course in law, Prof. Kirch-wey believes, lead many men to choose an inferior or mutilated professional train-

Prof. George W. Kirchwey, dean of the

In gin order to gain the coveted advantages of a college education, or to secure the best available professional training only by sacrificing the education which alone can bring them the full benefits of such training.

COLUMBIA SALUTATORIAN. Marcellus H. Dodge, President of Senter

flass, Has the Honor. Marcellus Hartley Dodge, grandson of

the late Marcellus Hartley, was elected president of the senior class at Columbia College yesterday which means that he will be salutatorian at the class day exer-

cises next June.
Harold Hathaway Weekes, the foetball captain and half back, was chosen vice-president; Louis Seabury Odell, courtary, and William Fitch Allen, treasurer.